

Appl. No. 09/956,954  
Amtd. dated July 1, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of March 21, 2005

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Please amend claims 4, 5, 7, 9-11, 16, 21, and 22 and add new claims 23-30 as follows:

1. (canceled)
2. (previously presented): The system as in claim 21 further comprising:

a far-end noise level estimator which receives the far-end signal and generates a far-end noise level estimate based on the far-end signal; and

wherein the first noise adaptive compander further comprises an expander gain control unit for adaptively expanding the far-end signal, whereby the first noise adaptive compander further operates to adjust the amplification of low level far-end noise based on the far-end noise level estimate.
3. (previously presented): The system as in claim 21 wherein the first noise adaptive compander further operates to vary the far-end signal compression range based on a total gain derived from the near-end noise level estimate and a far-end speech level of the far-end signal.
4. (currently amended): The system as in claim 21 wherein the first noise adaptive compander further comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and wherein the a-noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) gain unit adapted to vary a far-end signal further operates to adjust the noise adaptive gain based on a ratio of the near-end noise level estimate and the noise level threshold value.

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5. (currently amended): The system as in claim 21 wherein the first noise adaptive compander further comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and wherein the a-noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) gain unit adapted further operates to vary a far-end signal gain based on a ratio of the near-end noise level estimate and the noise level threshold value, wherein the far-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.

6. (previously presented): The system as in claim 21 further comprising:

a far-end noise level estimator receiving the far-end signal and generating a far-end noise level estimate based on the far-end signal; and

a second noise adaptive compander comprising:

a first input for receiving the near-end signal;

a second input for receiving the far-end noise level estimate;

a first output for providing a far-end output signal; and

a compressor gain control unit, wherein the second noise adaptive compander receives the near-end signal at the first input and receives the far-end noise level estimate at the second input, the compressor gain control unit adaptively adjusting a near-end signal compression range based on the far-end noise level estimate to adaptively compress the near-end signal to compensate for noise, whereby the second noise-adaptive compander operates to adjustably amplify the near-end signal based upon the far-end noise level estimate to produce the far-end output signal at the first output.

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7. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second noise adaptive compander further comprises an expander gain control unit for adaptively expanding the near-end signal, and further operates to adjust the amplification of low-levels of the near-end noise-signal based on the near-end noise level estimate.

8. (previously presented): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second noise adaptive compander further operates to vary the near-end signal compression range based on a total gain derived from the far-end noise level estimate and a near-end speech level of the near-end signal.

9. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second noise adaptive compander further comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and

a noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) ~~gain-unit~~ adapted to vary a near-end signal gain based on a ratio of the far-end noise level estimate and the noise level threshold value.

10. (currently amended): The system as in claim 6 wherein the second noise adaptive compander further comprises:

a noise level threshold value; and

a noise adaptive gain controller (NGC) ~~gain-unit~~ adapted to vary a near-end signal gain based on a ratio of the far-end noise level estimate and the noise level threshold value, wherein the near-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.

11. (currently amended): A method of compensating for noise comprising:

receiving a near-end noise level estimate of a near-end signal in a compander;

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receiving a far-end signal in the compander, the far-end signal to be adaptively amplified to compensate for noise;

setting a noise sensitivity coefficient to a variable amount to account for the near-end noise level estimate having an imprecise representation of the near-end noise;

generating a noise adaptive gain in a noise adaptive gain controller, the noise adaptive gain a function of the near-end noise level estimate and the noise sensitivity coefficient;

adjusting ~~amplifying~~ the far-end signal compression range of the compander based on the near-end noise level estimate and the noise sensitivity coefficient; and

amplifying a far-end signal in the far-end signal compression range.

12. (previously presented): The method as in claim 11 further comprising:

receiving a far-end noise level estimate of the far-end signal;

adjusting a far-end signal expansion range of the compander based on the far-end noise level estimate; and

varying the amplification of low level far-end noise in the far-end signal expansion range based on the far-end noise level estimate.

13. (previously presented): The method as in claim 11 further comprising varying the far-end signal compression range based on a total gain derived from the near-end noise level estimate and a far-end speech level of the far-end signal.

14. (previously presented): The method as in claim 11 further comprising:

setting a first noise threshold value; and

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varying a far-end signal gain based on the near-end noise level estimate and the first noise level threshold value.

15. (previously presented): The method as in claim 11 further comprising:  
setting a first noise threshold value; and  
varying a far-end signal gain based on the near-end noise level estimate and the first noise level threshold value, wherein the far-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.

16. (currently amended): The method as in claim 11 further comprising:  
receiving a far-end noise level estimate of a far-end signal in the ~~a~~ second compander;  
receiving the near-end signal in the second compander, the near-end signal to be noise adaptively amplified to compensate for noise;  
adjusting a near-end signal compression range of the second compander based on the far-end noise level estimate; and  
amplifying ~~a~~ the near end signal in the near-end signal compression range.

17. (previously presented): The method as in claim 16 further comprising:  
adjusting a near-end signal expansion range of the compander based on the near-end noise level estimate; and  
varying the amplification of low-level near-end noise in the near-end signal expansion range based on the near-end noise level estimate.

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18. (previously presented): The method as in claim 16 further comprising varying the near-end signal compression range based on a total gain derived from the far-end noise level estimate and near-end speech level of the near-end signal.

19. (previously presented): The method as in claim 16 further comprising:  
setting a second noise threshold value; and  
varying a near-end signal gain based on the far-end noise level estimate and the second noise level threshold value.

20. (previously presented): The method as in claim 16 further comprising:  
setting a second noise threshold value; and  
varying a near-end signal gain based on the far-end noise level estimate and the second noise level threshold, wherein the near-end signal gain is between a minimum gain and a maximum gain.

21. (currently amended): A system for noise compensation comprising:  
a near-end noise level estimator receiving a near-end signal and generating a near-end noise level estimate based on the near-end signal; and  
a first noise adaptive compander comprising:  
a first input for receiving a far-end signal;  
a second input for receiving the near-end noise level estimate;  
a first output for producing a near-end noise compensated output signal; and

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a noise adaptive gain controller for generating a noise adaptive gain  $G_N$   
that is a function of the near-end noise level estimate and a noise sensitivity coefficient, the noise  
sensitivity coefficient is set to a variable value to account for variability in the near-end noise  
level estimate resulting from imprecise measurement of the near-end noise, a compressor gain  
control unit, wherein whereby the first noise adaptive compander receives-receiving the far-end  
signal at the first input and receives-receiving the near-end noise level estimate at the second  
input, the compressor gain control unit adaptively adjusts a far-end signal compression range  
based on the near-end noise level estimate to adaptively compress the far-end signal to  
compensate for noise, whereby the first noise-adaptive compander operates-operating to  
adjustably amplify the far-end signal based upon the noise adaptive gain  $G_N$  near-end noise level  
estimate to produce the near-end noise compensated output signal at the first output.

22. (currently amended): A system for noise compensation comprising:

a near-end noise level estimator receiving a near-end signal and generating a  
near-end noise level estimate based on the near-end signal; and

a first noise adaptive compander comprising:

a first input for receiving a far-end signal;

a second input for receiving the near-end noise level estimate;

a first output for producing ~~an~~ near-end noise compensated output signal;

and

a noise adaptive gain controller for generating a noise adaptive gain  $G_N$   
that is a function of the near-end noise level estimate and a noise sensitivity coefficient, the noise

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sensitivity coefficient is set to a variable value to account for variability in the near-end noise level estimate resulting from imprecise measurement of the near-end noise, a compressor gain control unit, wherein the first noise adaptive compander receives receiving the far-end signal at the first input and receives receiving the near-end noise level estimate at the second input, the compressor gain control unit adaptively adjusts the gain applied to a far-end signal in a compression range based on the near-end noise level estimate to adaptively compress the far-end signal to compensate for noise, whereby the first noise-adaptive compander operates operating to adjustably amplify apply the noise adaptive gain  $G_N$  to the far-end signal based upon the near-end noise level estimate to produce to compensate the output signal at the first output for near end noise, the near end noise compensated output signal at the first output.

23. (new): The system of claim 21 wherein the near-end signal comprises an information signal and a noise signal, the noise signal inaccurately representing the near-end noise.

24. (new): The system of claim 21 wherein the noise adaptive gain function has a lower bound, a maximum upper bound, and a gain between the lower bound and the upper bound that is a function of the near-end noise level estimate and the noise sensitivity coefficient.

25. (new): The system of claim 21 further comprises:  
an adjustable switch allowing a listener to manually adjust the noise adaptive gain controller to select a noise-to-gain relationship as a matter of personal preference.

26. (new): The system of claim 21 further comprises:  
a master gain unit for applying a master gain  $G_M$  to the far-end signal, the master gain adjusted by the noise adaptive gain  $G_N$ .

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27. (new): The system of claim 26 wherein the master gain  $G_M$  is adapted to adjust the far-end signal based on the noise adaptive gain  $G_N$  and a compressor gain  $G_C$ , the compressor gain  $G_C$  based on the noise adaptive gain  $G_N$ .

28. (new): The system of claim 26 wherein the master gain  $G_M$  is adapted to adjust the far-end signal based on the noise adaptive gain  $G_N$ , a level-normalizing gain  $G_A$ , a maximum gain  $G_{MAX}$ , a compressor gain  $G_C$ , an expander gain  $G_E$ , and a limiter gain  $G_L$  according to the function  $G_M = \min\{G_N * G_A, G_{MAX}, G_C, G_E, G_L\}$ .

29. (new): The system of claim 21 further comprises:

a compressor gain control unit for generating a compression gain that is a function of the noise adaptive gain.

30. (new): The system of claim 29 further comprises:

a limiter for generating a limiter gain that has a range of operation affected by the compression gain at an onset point of the compression gain and the strength of the compression gain generated by the compressor gain control unit.